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Attention: 8(e) Coordinator
Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1201 Constitution Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20004

Dear 8(e) Coordinator:

8EHQ-0397-13896A
Trifluoromethane
CAS # 75-46-7

This letter is to inform you of the results of a micronucleus assay with the above referenced test substance.

The test substance was evaluated for its ability to induce micronucleated reticulocytes (MN-RETs) in peripheral blood cells in male and female Crl:CD1(ICR) mice. A group of mice were exposed to vapor concentrations of 0, 3000, 30,000, or 300,000 ppm by whole-body for 6 hours. The positive control, cyclophosphamide, was administered once orally at a dose of 30 mg/kg body weight. All exposure groups contained 5 animals per sex, with the exception of the highest concentration groups, which contained 7 animals per sex. Peripheral blood samples were collected at approximately 24, 48, and 72 hours post-exposure for micronucleus evaluation; with the exception of the positive control animals that only had blood collected 48 hours post dosing. All surviving animals were weighed and observed for mortality and clinical signs of toxicity daily. Male mice in the 300,000 ppm group lost a statistically significant amount of body weight between study start and day one. One male from the 300,000 ppm exposure group was found dead one day post-exposure. A statistically significant increase in the frequency of MN-RETs was observed in male mice at 300,000 ppm at 72 hour. This increase in MN-RETs occurred in a dose related manner.

This information is submitted in accordance with current guidance issued by EPA indicating EPA's interpretation of Section 8(e) of the Toxic Substances Control Act or, where it is not clear that reporting criteria have been met, it is submitted as a precautionary measure and because it is information in which EPA may have an interest.

Sincerely,

S. Satheesh Anand, Ph.D., DABT
Senior Research ToxicologistSSA/AM: jhh
(302) 366-5314**CONTAINS NO CBI**

